New York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

Terms of the Tribune.

Mail subscribers, \$10.00 machine." SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. 1 copy, 1 year-104 numbers, \$4.00 WEEKLY TRIBUNE. opy, 1 year—52 numbers, \$2.1 labs of five or over, \$2 per copy, and an extra copy for every Club of ten. THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

To Correspondents.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

President Lincoln's latest dispatch giving news of a glorious success, will be found in another colhimn, as also full details of the previous engagements by our special correspondents.

Gen. Stoneman's advance entered and captured the town of Boone, N. C., at noon on March 27. The Rebel loss was 10 killed and 65 wounded and pris-

At a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Saturday, resolutions were adopted that the County Volunteer Committee be requested to confer with the Washington authorities in regard to the acreptance of the corrected earollment, and that the Governer have placed to the credit of the County of New-Nork \$2,000,000 of the State Bounty Bonds.

There are now at Point Lookout about eight Shousand Rebel prisoners There have been no deiveries for exchange for the past ten days. All the ersburg were brought to Point Lookout.

month of March, enlisted a total of 1,882 men. On Saturday 30 were obtained for one year's service.

The Rebels acknowledge that Bristol, Tennessee, has been flanked by our forces, and will have to

There will be a draft to-day in the Third Congressional District of Kings County to fill up the defi ciency, which is 700.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary McCulloch has addressed a letter to Thompson Campbell, in which he says he has no hes-Station in asserting that, in his judgment, Californic would have been a much richer and more prosperous State if her circulation had been a mixed, instead of an exclusively metallic one; that she has not only failed to mooperate properly with the other States in maintaining ent credit, but has misapprehended her nwn interest in discountenancing the use of paper

Department that an international exhibition of mawhinery, implements, and productions of horticulture, agriculture, and forestry, will take place at Cologne or Bhe 15th of May next, under the auspices of the Crown Prince of Prussia. The charter election in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday resulted in the election of Tompport by 100 phurality over the Republican candidate, there being three contestants in the field, and a majority of about The proposed excursion to Charleston excites

much interest. Rev. H. W. Beecher is to deliver the oration on the hoisting of the flug over Sumter on the maniversary of its fall in 1861. Late Richmond papers announce the death,

on Thursday last, of John M. Daniels, the editor of The Examiner, and for eight years United States Minis-The Post-Office Department has appointed

Mr. Vassal a special agent to proceed immediately and reopen the Wilmington (N. C.) Post-Office.

On Saturday the Manhattan Savings Institu-#lon contributed \$25,000 to the Soldiers' Bounty Fund

mount of \$2,416,500.

morning, with only a moderate business. The army news had no perceptible effect in either direction. At the close of the mo perceptible effect in either direction. At the cause of the day the rate was 153. Government stocks continue firm, and no large parcels are pressed at quotations. In railway mortgages little doing. Railway shares recovered from the low prices of Friday night, and closed steady at the Stock Express of Friday night, and closed steady night, and closed stea change. In the afternoon, upon the Street, prices were firm, and a disposition was skown to buy the leading shares. Stocks, as a rule, are harder to herrow than money, and are very largely oversold. Money among stock houses is 7 per cent, and 526 upon angeled learn. cent, and 576 upon special loans. In commercial paper no schange. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$1,508,116 33; for customs, \$185,000; payments, \$1,578,307 10; on account loan, \$176,000; balance, \$35,228,506 90. Exchange is dull and quoted: Bankers Sterling, 60 days, 10042 2004; Bankers Sterling, 3 days, 1104; Merchants Sterling, 201421084; France, 5.12435.174. Freights are dull.

J. L. H., who writes us for information con. cerning the approaching celebration of the Raising of the Flag on Fort Sumter on the 14th inst. Run. When that was once carried, the ad- Rebel armies, saying: (the fourth anniversary of its surrender to the Rebels) is informed that there is to be such a celebration, and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as to deliver the oration; and that is about all there be any to be had at all.

and prospects in Sonora, says it has learned Ahat Dr. Gwin expects to be in Sonora, accompanied by Marshal Bazaine and French troops, mothing had occurred to interfere with his projects in Mexico. This is not in accordance with the recent statements of Mexican papers abandoned the entire scheme of colonization.

Whoever may be appointed Fire Commissioners under the new act which we print to-day, we trust will compose the new working force, s far as may be, from the best of the old firemen, taking care to appoint no man who has not a Brade or vocation whereby he honestly and usefully earns his livelihood. This will be found Indispensable to the success of the system. The old Fire Department has suffered from hangers-on who had no visible and reputable means of support. The fights, riots and robberies whereby repreach was cast on the whole service were nearly all the work of these "bum- junction of the whole line in a semicircle about and could by no efforts have been carried for piers." Let care be taken that not one of them Petersburg. Wright who held about the cen- him but for that most amazing concoction of in-

would be like a dead fly in the cintment. Any young mechanic or artisan who works at home or near it may well afford to serve as a fireman for the moderate sum stipulated in this act, and, if his business be sedentary, he will be thence to Lynchburg or Danville. Petrsburg thousands. all the better for an occasional "run with the being gone, the sole question renaining

MORE VICTORIES. put in motion the armies lying in front of quiet and at the same time so confident n tone. Petersburg and Richmond, and that the long indicate his belief that he will speedily be in expected assault upon the defenses of those possession of Richmond and that Lee's army towns is begun. Whether Lee would for stra- must sooner or later share the fate of the Rahal tegic reasons evacuate the position he has capital. for four years defended is no longer a question. He may or may not have been on the point of doing so last week, but if so he was anticipated and Richmond is now to be the Letter," says: anticipated and Richmond is now to be the trophy of a great victory in the field or is still to flaunt the Rebel banner after a series of bloody and indecisive battles. Let is neither to be permitted to hold nor to abandon his capital without fighting for it. The accounts thus far received indicate that he is to seek for an avenue of escape for his beleaguered garrison and that his stoutest defense is made in the hope and that his stoutest defense is made in the hope of saving the Danville road as a line of retreat. four yesterday afternoon. Up to that hour been at best partial, we will make one more the great movement which began on Wednesday had resulted in enveloping Petersburg, driving the enemy at all points, capturing forts and long sections of their really was their "game" to make capital for most strongly fortified line, and taking the Democrats in the then pending Presiprisoners captured in the late engagements before Pe- 12.000 prisoners and 50 guns. It were The County Volunteer Committee, during the idle to doubt that a movement which affords such trophies has been from beginning down to the present moment a magnificent suctheory, and suppose that Messrs. Clay & Co. cess. Temporary checks there may have been, but they were only temporary. From one end of terest of Copperhead Democracy. They asked the line to the other, Gen. Grant has pushed permission to visit Washington as peac-makers, steadily on, and every day has found him nearer his goal than the former. He has car- Now the President was under no conceivable ried the Boydton Plank-road-hitherto successfully defended by the enemy. He has carried the Southside Railroad to which no near approach has ever before been made. He has carried the immensely strong earthworks which from beyond the Boydton road to the railroad and then eastward It has been officially announced to the State to Petersburg have heretofore barred the advance of our columns. Gen. Grant's last dispatch means nothing less than that he has carried the works about Petersburg itself, and that one of the two avenues of retreat which Lee

possessed from Richmond is in our possession. Grant moved on Wednesday-moved of course by the left, and sent his advance columns down the Vaughan and Halifax roads. columns down the Vaughan and Halifax roads, which long since have grown historic. Crossing Hatcher's Run, the Second and Fifth Corps turned thence sharp to the north-west in the direction of the Boydton Plank-road by the Quaker military road south of Gravelly Run. The struggle for the Boydton Road seems to have been mainly near Gravelly Run, and the road was first carried without opposition, then lost by sudden attack, then regained and ever lost of the Boydton Road our columns which the assertion that this is purely a domestic since held. On the Boydton Road our columns The total number of deaths in Brooklyn dur- since held. On the Boydton Road our columns in the assertion that this is purely a domestic vate stores as these, and they cannot fail to be have ever since been advancing until they over-After to-day no passes will be required to lap Petersburg on the Appomattox west of the Seven-thirties were sold on Saturday to the town, and of course beyond and in possession been utterly without pretext or excuse; while of the Southside Railroad. Whatever may be the Confederates could no longer deny, even to a cause on this suggestion. fortune of this movement with reference to Richmond and Lee's Army, Petersburg at least Rebels, not an independent people.

seems irrecoverably ours week. Sheridan -- of whom more hereafter -- taking Let us suppose he had made some such overthe lead. The Second and Fifth Corps had the infantry advance, and got into a fight the same day at Gravelly Run. Thursday they kept pressing up the Boydton road. Friday there was constant property throughout the South, based on such fighting. Saturday was the day of the contest which proved decisive at Five Forks-a point we fix at the junction of the Boydton road with the road crossing it from the north and intersecting with the Quaker road along Gravelly March 3, he summons every citizen into the

we know of the matter. We do not know of the Southside road as far west as Birkesville. whom tickets for the excursion are to be had, if But it now appears that he had a different pur-The Democratic Press, of San Francisco, which of the enemy for the defense of the most published the first accounts of Dr. Gwin's plans distant point which he menaced, Sheriby the middle of May, and that at the date of as within three miles of Petersburg, and cooperhis sailing from Havana for France (Feb. 11) ating directly with the forces which surrounded Petersburg, and which having crossed and destroyed the Southside Railroad, reached up just such appeals, such assertions, as the above which claimed to know that Dr. Gwin had to the Appomattox. Sheridan's operations resulted of themselves in the capture of no less than three brigades of Rebel infantry, several batteries, and prisoners uncounted.

Yesterday's was apparently the most general engagement of the five days which have elapsed since Grant started. The attack was along the whole line, and along the whole line there is the same splendid story of success. The can only say that, in our deliberate and unforce which Lee sent to look after Sheridan has doubting conviction, the State of New-Yorkmany causes, but most of all from members and been left out of the fight, and Sheridan having closed up toward Petersburg has reunited with Warren and Parke, and Wright, and there is a

tearing it up.

If Lee has any chance of escape it must be by the road from Richmond to Burkesvile and to the Rebel leader is whether he can secure any retreat from Rich-The country now knows that Gen. Grant has mond. The telegrams from Gen. Gant, so

MORE NIAGARA.

The N. Y. Times, in a kindly meant, lut we trust needless, defense of "Mr. Greeley's Peace

-We have already tried to make this natter so plain that the wayfaring man need mt err Official news from Gen. Grant is to half past therein; but, since our success seems tchave

We do not know nor believe that there was any "trick," or deception, on the part of Massrs. C. C. Clay, Jacob Thompson & Co.; but, if it dential canvass, it is very certain that they suc-

Let us accept, for the moment, The Tracs's were finessing on the Peace question ir the inhe had stood just there, and they had gone along. obligation to make them any proposition whatever, while they were clearly pledged to make one to him. So he simply folds his arms, I and says, "Geutlemen, I listen." Now, let us suppose they make disunion a part of ther programme, he replies, "Either I am President of the United States or all this is trifling with a very grave subject. As President, I have sworn ouphold and obey the Federal Constitution-1 doc ment with which I presume you are all faudiar. I have carefully studied that charter, and I ind in it no clause authorizing the President to sonsent to a division of the United States. I annot, therefore, accept your proposition. I vish ron a very good morning and a safe return to dull as not to know that this interview would have immensely aided, strengthened, exhibited

moment, Foreign Intervention would have

Now, then, as to the wisdom and policy of a counter proposition from the President to the The movement began on Wednesday of last Confederate envoys or emissaries, as you will: wiser as he might have devised: How would it have been possible longer to uphold the Rebellion by a merciless conscription of persons and assertions as those we copy below from a recent Proclamation of Alabama's Gov. Watts-(an old Clay-Webster Whig, who ought to be thoroughly ashamed and sick of his present bedfellows, and we presume is so). Under date of

Run. When that was once carried, the advance of our columns was thenceforth rapid.

Sheridan was sent out on the straight road to Dinwiddie Court-House, as if he meant to strike the Southside road as far west as Birkesville. But it now appears that he had a different purpose. Having enticed away a considerable body of the enemy for the defense of the most distant point which he menaced, Sheridan turned suddenly eastward again, and is heard of by the last dispatch as within three miles of Petersburg, and coöperse with the summer of Alabama can never accept, "&c., &c.

The Rebellion has been kept alive ever since our triumphs at Gettysburg and Vicksburg by Have they been properly counteracted? Was it well for the Union cause that the President should be bullied by bad advisers into precluding an overture from the Confederates at Ningara, while he volunteered to set forth so much of his own conditions of settlement as must seem repulsive to the South, leaving unexpressed all he was avowedly willing to concede if those conditions were accepted ! We think not.

As to the "failure" asserted by The Times we (we believe the same is true of other States, but cannot speak from observation as to them,) was thrown to the Democrats by Mr. Lincoln's Niagara manifesto "To whom it may concern,

gets into the new Department, where he ter of the line is upon the Southside rold, and fatuated and semi-treasonable stupidity, the Chicago Democratic Platform. At any time be tween the appearance of the Niagara manifesto and the Chicago Platform, this State would have gone against President Lincoln by many

We cannot realize that The Times is serious we know it is not hearty-in its seeming adhe sion to what we may best characterize as the Anna Dickinson school of statesmanship. Its natural instincts, its traditions, are all adverse to the course which it would seem to be steerng. We must believe that it feels as we do, though perhaps not so strongly, that Mr. Lincoln made a grave mistake in putting his hand over the mouths of the Confederate agents at Niagara, and that all the "mischief" they might possibly have done at Washington was as nothing to the hazards needlessly braved by keeping them away.

-If there be any to whom these discussions are distasteful, they will bear in mind that we did not invite them.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND

The official returns of the vote at the special election upon the question of so amending our State Constitution as to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of Appeals are now all in, and show a heavy majority against the amendment. The following is the vote by

Counties.	For.	Agst.	Counties.	Fot.	Ag
Albany	.1741	3804	Oneida	2481	27
Allegany	. 862	717	Onondaga	2656	23
Broome	. 860		Ontario		14
Cattaraugus	.1025	884	Orange	1352	17
Сауида	.1070		Orleans		85
Chautauqua	.1151	1446	Oswego	1389	183
Chemung	. 343		Otsego		210
Chenango	.1114		Putnam		4:
Clinton.	. 500		Queens		3
Columbia	. 864		Rensselaer		34
Cortland	. 662		Richmond		2
Delaware		1716	Rockland	132	4
Dutchess	.1201	896	Saratoga	*** 852	12
Erie	.1743		Schenectady		100
Essex	617		Schobarie		24
Franklin	. 404		Seneca		211
Fulton		662	Schuyler	324	7
Genesee	. 645		St. Lawrence		5
Greene	. 550		Steuben		26
Hamilton	. 24		Suffolk		45
Herkimer			Sullivan		
Jefferson	.1473		Tioga		54
Kings	.3293		Tompkins		125
Lewis	. 546		Uister		76
Livingston			Warren		22
Madison	.1150	1030	Wayne		10
Monroe		2003	Washington Westchester .	003	115
Montgomery		14/8	W cotchester .	*** 000	
New York		1996	Wyoming	151	14
Niagara			Yates		
Against the Am	REC	APITE	LATION.		
Against the Am	endm	eut		*******	1,50
The second secon				Charles of the Control of the Contro	40.4

95.046 The whole number of votes cast was 138,260, of which 242 were blank or defective.

The Ladies of this city will without doubt respond heartily to the appeal, which we published on Saturday, on behalt of the North-Western Fair to be held in Chicago, on the 30th of May next. In the department from New York, which it is proposed to have in this Fair, articles of taste and beauty will be desirable, and it has been suggested that, as the price of such things is now very high, contributions may be made from stores on hand with little sacrifice of money. People who live liberally will find, the Union party, and given them every a wantage in the Presidential contest then proceeding; pushed aside to make room for some newer tions, not two hostile countries." From that are many such things in households in this city, the like of which money cannot buy, but which their owners will cheerfully part with in so good

We confess to a very decided fellow feeling We confess to a very decided fellow feeling for one of our City's Senators (by name T. C. Fields,) who, during a recent protracted sitting of the body whereof he is a member, is reported to have fallen fast asleep under the infliction of a long and dull speech, and was not readily awakened. Grave Senators thought this atrocious—not the speech, but the sleep—and adjourned in horror. Now we so often find it journed in horror. Now we so often find it difficult to sit under long and dull speeches cithout falling asleep that we cannot help thinking the true reform to contemplate an improveMajor-Gen. Pope and staff arrived at Mempis on the
Slat, en route to Helena, probably on a tour of inspeclength of the remarks of Hon. Senators, thus removing a temptation which too many of us would find irresistible.

The Evening Post proposes to consider what we have "to say in Mr. Greeley's defense," when we utter it. As Mr. Greeley is not aware of needing any defense, it will probably wait a while. But The Post having loaned its columns to a correspondent for the ventilation of certain questions, intended to be very damaging, addressed to Mr. Greeley, entirely suppresses his brief and explicit replies! Surely, there can be no two opinions as to the honesty and fair-ness of this kind of journalism.

The Commercial Advertiser argues that California has profitably disobeyed the Legal Tender act, and maintained a gold currency throughout. Now, if it will prove that California has lent the Government the money it needed to carry on the War, it will have said something to the purpose.

Mr. W. Cornell Jewett is reported among the mests at the Hoffman House. If he is engaged in my Peace negotiation, we are not aware of it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1865. BAD NEWS POR THE OPPOSITION.

General sympathy is expressed for the un fortunate Democrats of Connecticut in view of the sad inroads Grant has made upon their prospects at their State Election to-morrow, by the operation

FROM NOBTH CAROLINA.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

The Richmond papers of Friday contain the following:

THE PROSPECT IN NORTH CAROLINA. From The Whig:

From The Whig:

All accounts which reach us through officers and from private letters written from the North Carolina from give as a most encouraging review of the situation. The history of military operations scarcely furnishes a parallel to the change which has been, within the space of a month or two, wrought in the morale and strength of the Army of the Tennesse, by the appointment of Gen. Johnston to its command. Confidence has been substituted for despondency, and zeal and energy for supineness. The people and press in that region have caught the infection from the army and are not only talking in the right vein, but evidencing their faith and devotion by liberal contributions in money and provisions for the support of Gen. Johnston's gallant army.

The Raleigh Progress of the 28th says the moral effect of the increasing confidence among our people is a hopeful sign, and one from which we angur well. It is probable that there is as yet but little change in position of the contending armies, but we know nothing positively.

SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Standard thinks Sherman will probably rest some days before he begins another campaign, and in the meanwhile provision and clothe his troops, who are represented to be in a battered and dirty condition.

The Conservative learns that he is running trains through from Goldsborough to Newbern, and probably to Wilmington.

WHAT REBKL DESERTERS ARE DOING.

WHAT REBEL DESERTERS ARE DOING.

The Raleigh Conservative learns that there are no less than from 300 to 600 deserters in the lower end, Pitt Co., N. C., committing all sorts of depredations on citizens by stealing their horses, negroes, and provisions. It is reported they get \$200 for every fine horse they carry to the Yankees; also \$400 for every ablebodied negro fit for service. They are stealing negroes and horses every night in some portion of the country. They also take all provisions, such as bacon and pork, and leave families perfectly destitute.

LATE REBEL NEWS

Special Dispatch to The N. Y, Tribune.

Richmond papers of Friday contain the fol-UNION RAID ON THE ALABAMA AND PLORIDA

From The Whig:

Movroment, March 25.—A Yankee raiding column struck the Alabama and Florida road twenty miles below here yesterday morning, and captured a train. The passenger train which left here Thursday evening collided with the wreek and was also captured. The enemy left, starting for their destination, which was Greenville. Gen. Watson called on the citizens to prepare to defend their homes, and the commanders of the post ordered the erganization of all persons belonging to the army to repel the movement on the railroad.

SECOND DISPATCH. SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MONTGOMERY, March 28.—The enemy on the railroad below, moved down the road after the capture and destruction of the trains below Greenville. Their force is reported 2,000 strong, principally infantry.

DEATH OF A RICHMOND EDITOR.

DRATH OF A RICHMOND EDITOR.

All the Richmond papers contain lengthy obituary notices of John M. Daniels, editor of The Examiner, and for eight years United States Minister to Serdinia, who died on Thursday of typhoid fever. The Examiner calls him the Great Virginian, and the papers generally unite in calling him the foremost editor of the Confederacy.

The arrival of the steamer Fung Shuey puts s in possession of the New-Orleans papers up to following is from The Times of March 25:

following is from The Times of March 25:

We have The Democolis (Ala.) Herald of the 14th.
The Herald had just been removed from Unintown, and in consequence of recent interruptions of railroads and telegraph was forced to go before its new patrons nearly devoid of news. The citizens of Democolis were to have a war meeting on the 14th, to enkindle the fires "upon the alter of liberty." The Herald estimates the Union force siming at Mobile at 40,000. It was in possession of rumors of a fight between Forrest and Grierson, but had no particulars. Resumption of travel to Meridian was expected on the 14th. The rivers were unprecedentedly high, and the planters subjected to great delay.

AN EXCHANGE CAMP TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Caseo, April 2, 1865.

The steamer Henry Ames from New-Orleans, 27th ult., has passed up with 30 bales of cotton for St.

Forty-two bales of cotton from Memphis have passed SECOND DISPATCH.

New-ORLEANS, Monday, March 27, 1865, The steamer Guiding Star was hard aground on the bar this morning.

Arrived, bark Happy, Berdeaux; brig Sarah Peters Bosten.

Cotton nominal and no sales. Sugar and Molasses
duil and lower. Superine Flour, \$8. Exchange on
New-York † premium.

PROM ALBANY. Good News for the Drafted,-Burgeons to the Front. ALBANY, April 2, 1865.

Gov. Fenton says there is money sufficient o pay drafted men and probably something more, and there is fair prospects of additional subscriptions to the State loan. The bonds are now ready for payment and credit of men. He will forward circulars with in

and credit of men. He will forward circulars with in-structions to-morrow by mail to supervisors and repre-sentative agents of localities.

Dr. S. D. Willard, Surgeon-Ceneral on Gov. Fenton's staff, died this evening.

Gov. Fenton, on learning from the Secretary of War that a great battle had been fought, made arrangements for sending forward to the army several surgeons, to take charge of the wounded soldiers from this State.

They leave early Monday morning.

From California

San Francisco, Tuesday, March 28, 1865.

Business is much paralyzed by Eastern telegrams. The rise in sterling is contemporaneous with the full in gold. It is not understood that the rise in legal tenders advances in the same ratio that gold declines. They are selling at 613. Commerce from this port is much less in volume interty, owing to a falling off in exports caused by a scarcity of breadstuffs.

Treasure receipts continue heavy. Crop prospects are everywhere excellent. Sales to-day, 3,000 bbls. California Crushed Sugar, at 16c.

Arrived, ship Cremorne, New-York.

AN OMEN.

At 13 o'clock to-day four large Eagles were observed lurking about the Dome of the Capitol and over the head of the Goddess of Liberty. Their appearance was almost simultaneous with that of the bulleting from Biohmond.

Election in Louisville.

Louisville, Saturday, April 1—2 p. m.

The municipal election took place in this city to-day. There were four candidates for the Mayoralty in the field. Philip Tomppert, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 100 plurality over ————, Lepublican, and lacks about 100 of a majority over all competitors.

FROM MEXICO.

Prospects.

The Democratic Press of this city, whice seems to have had the confidence of Gwin's agents, as has been encouraging engigeration to Mexico under hauspices, disregards the denials which come from E rope as to Gwin's colonization scheme, and says "the strangements between Gwin and the Emperoral

Gwin is invested with plenary powers to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the Mexical Government; but nothing in these powers shall be soonstrued as to prejudice any of the claims of the Rupire or of any particular State.

AM Francisco, Monday, March 27, 1833.

The Democratic Press says it has learned directly since its last article on the subject that Gwin left Havana for France Feb. 11, and that he expects to him Sonora, accompanied by Marchal Bazaine and French troops, by the middle of May. Nothing has occurred at the date of his sailing from Havana to in terfere with his projects in Mexico.

San Francisco, Wednesday, March 29, 1864.
A dispatch from Oregon reports the destruction by fire on the 24th inst, of the Linn Company's woolen mills at Brownsville, invoiving a loss of \$60,000.
Advices from Idaho report that popular meetings have been held approving Gov. Lyon's course in removing, per act of the territorial Legislature, as the capital from Lewiston to Boise City.

Efforts are being made to establish overland communication between California and Idaho. Such a route would greatly decrease the distance. Gen. Wright has promised military protection by the 1st of May, when stages and wagons can make the trip.

Affaire in Memphis.

MEMORIS, Priday, March 30, 1865; Via Carro, Saturday, April 1, 1865. Services are being signed by many persons here praying that the President declare Tennessee no longer an insurrectionary State, and that the Secretary of the Treasury will remit the present tax on goods from the Northern States.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is running to Colliersville, and soon will be extended further. The telegraph is working to Lafayette.

As another evidence of Gen. Washburne's desire to restore civil law, he has ordered the U. S. police to confine their attention entirely to military offenders.

Cotton is very dull at 25c. There are heavy lessers here from the decline in cotton.

GOTTSCHALK'S LAST APPEARANCE

The excitement occasioned by the announce ment of the last appearance of Gottschalk for many years, perhaps, subsided with the matinee on Saturday morning. It was anticipated that a numerous audience would be present, but not that the Academy of Music vould be crowded is it was on that occasion. Every seat was taken, and every standing spot was occupied

by to the petted musical idol of the city.

It would be useless to go through the programme, a it would be but a recapitulation of our previous criti-cisms. Every piece he played was encored, over and over again; the people seemed determined to hear as many last notes as possible. Gottschalk played his best; the galaxy of beauty which surrounded him, the enthusiastic cordiality of his reception, and the excitement of the occasion, seemed to inspire him, and all the old grace, and passion, and tenderness of style came back to him, and its exquisite fascination was felt

New York turned out to bid a hearty, a generous good

by every one in the house. The whole performance was a veritable triumph, and Gottschalk will carry away with hun pleasant and grateful remembrances of the closing days of his resi dence among us. He bears with him the warmest wishes of hosts of friends and admirers that his tour may prove productive both of honor and profit, and that he may return to us crowned with fresh laurels won in

new fields of labor.

Miss Simons shared the farewell honors. bear with her a reputation won in a brief and brilliant week, which will stand her in good stead wherever sho goes. Signor Muzio arranged these farewell concerts could add to their interest, and their success has proved that the public fully appreciate his labors in their service. Mr. Harry Sanderson acquitted himself throughout all these concerts most admirably, and both as punist and composer has rites much in public esti-mation. Mr. Charles Fradel and the other gentlemen pianists did good service, and, together with Gottsthe six grand Chickering pianos, and filled the Academy

The matinee at Irving Hall was very largely attended, but was unfortunate in its results in con-sequence of the absence of Mr. Webli, who was de-tained in Philadelphia by severe sickness. Mr. Stra-kosh expected him, and the concert proceeded, but when the telegram arrived he was pussled to supply his place. There were one or two popular plantate in the house who were willing enough to play, but could not play upon Chickering's pianos. So much for the rivalry

among piane-makers.

In this difficulty Mr. William R. Bassford, who dvances no claim as a solo pianist, his time being chiefly devoted to composition, consented to supply the places in the programme left vacant by the absence of Mr. Wehlt He played twice-first the Eolian," second the "Traviata" by Gottschalk, in which he was encored, to which he responded.

CONCERT POSTPONED. In consequence of the severe illness of Mr.

Wehlt, the concert to have been given by him and Miss de Katow this evening, at Niblo's Saloon, is postponed to Wednesday evening. Tickets purchased for to night RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH LINE .-

Major Frank L. Pope and Mr. Wm. Henry Cran sail Assistant-Engineer to Col. C. S. Bulkley, and the lat ter also in connection with the building of the above perienced operator and good draughtsman. He is also a member of the National Telegraph Union, and promises to become a contributor to the columns of to towns, cities and counties, upon proper proofs being The Telegrapher, a monthly review, published in this furnished to the Paymaster-General of the muster in city. Mr. Cran has for many years past been in the employ of the Canada Grand Trunk Railway Company. at various stations, as telegrapher and ticket agent, but more recently in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this city.

AMERICAN UNION [COMMISSION.—The Academy of Music was densely crowded last evening by a fashionable audience, the occasion being a meeting of refugees. Rev. Dr. Thompson presided, and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Thompson, Dr. Backus, Dr. Curry, Col. Taylor, and Rev. Dr. Seudder. On the stage we noticed Rev. Dr. Tyng, A. A., Low, esq., C. C. Colgate, H. M. Pierce, Gen. A. Walbridge, R. S. Chefflin, and many others. The meeting was one of were listened to with every attention. The object of the Association being a very worthy one, it is to be hoped their wishes will be met by liberel donations from the public. Contributions of money can be sent to A V. Stout, esq., Tressurer Shoe and Leather Bank; and goods to No. 14 Bible House.

STEALING A HORSE AND WAYON.—Justice Led with yesterday committed Owen Clr.A., a latter, for stealing a horse and wagon, the property of Mr. Andrew Handston o No. 181 Lewis at the was ar ested while driving through Eightleth st., near Fourth-ava.